

247,670 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.
The STAR'S circulation 160,473 for last week was.....

The Evening Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1896—EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT

SCREWS PUT ON THE SULTAN

Threatening Note From Salisbury to Be Presented.

MASSACRES MUST CEASE

Work of Irish Race Convention Regarded as Futile—Mrs. Parnell Dangerously Ill—Trades Union Congress Likely to Give Occasion for Another Socialist Demonstration.

London, Sept. 5.—Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, who left London on his return to Constantinople on Monday last, was directed before his departure to obtain an early audience with the sultan and to deliver to his majesty a message from Queen Victoria protesting against the massacres which have taken place and demanding that stringent measures be taken to prevent further outrages. At the same time the ambassador will present to the sultan a formal note from Lord Salisbury of a menacing character. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's criticism of Mr. Blyden as the greatest living Irishman, made soon after Mr. Chamberlain's arrival in the United States, where he is now on a visit, is frequently quoted here with ridicule. A section of the press explains it as indicating a hope that the followers of Mr. Blyden will find political affinity in the Conservative policy toward Ireland.

IRISH UNITY IN THE DISTANCE

Touching the results of the Irish race convention held in Dublin, which adjourned yesterday after a three days' session, the consensus of opinion is that the efforts of the convention were futile so far as any progress toward a reunion of the Irish party is concerned.

The speaker, in his issue today, says that the real hindrance to the success of the convention was the failure of the high-ups, with the exception of Bishop O'Donnell, to take part in the discussion of the matters considered.

Mrs. Dolia T. S. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who was injured on the steamer Penland, while on her way from the United States, is lying dangerously ill at her daughter's house in Dublin.

The Trades Union Congress, which opens on Monday next, September 7, will be made the arena of another socialist demonstration, if the parliamentary committee of the congress, who have the schedule of the full swing they desire. The first collision between the delegates of the trades unions, which went on last night, contained a complete statement of the practical proposals before the unions to be carried out, will occur over a motion to rescind what is known as the anti-socialist resolution carried at the Norwich congress.

SOCIALIST THEORIES

That resolution committed the trades unions to the leading tenets of everyday socialism, nationalization of land, mines, railroads, and the whole of the means of production, distribution and exchange. This declaration branding the trades of Britain with the most palpable of socialist brands was the least important of the resolutions. These calls dispatches have already explained how the resolutions of these delegates led to a revolution in the method of representation.

At last year's congress resolutions were adopted giving the unions representations and voting power in ratio to their membership, and preventing the appointment of delegates who would not work at their trades, nor are paid officials of a trade union. This motion kept out and kept out when John Burns and Bradburn.

But it has also satisfied many of the Keir Hardie type. Since its passage the delegates, as in last year's congress, have been distinctly more solid men, less inclined to socialist declaiming, and more disposed to obtain practical legislation as seemed within their reach.

The majority, now desirous of removing the reproach attaching to the Norwich Congress, resolved to support at the last congress a rescinding resolution. The president overruled it on some formal ground of irregular procedure. This year care has been taken that the rescinding motion be duly heard. The list of delegates at the congress is larger than ever, there being in all 343.

BURY MR. CHAMBERLAIN

Some important business has followed Mr. Chamberlain to his retirement at Salem, Mass. The most energetic of cabinet ministers could scarcely expect to divest himself entirely of affairs, and as Mr. Chamberlain attempted to make his holiday in direct rupture with his ministerial work.

His presence in the United States is expected to be associated with interviews bearing on Canadian relations and the Pacific cable.

Continued on Eighth Page.

FOUND A HAVEN AT LAST.



STOLE BUT HAD NO NEED

Mrs. Bessie Stevens Repents Taking Souvenir Spoons.

CASE AGAINST HER DROPPED

Dr. E. Sotheron Refused to Prosecute the Young Wife of a Photographer. She Yielded to Temptation While Delivering Photos at the Physician's House.

Mrs. Bessie Stevens, the young woman who was arrested by Detective Boardman yesterday afternoon for larceny, was released from custody today and the charge against her dismissed. Dr. E. Sotheron, the complaining witness, refused to prosecute and the case was nolle prossed.

She was compelled to spend the night in the Tenth street station house. She was a young woman, about 25 years of age, and she didn't know why she was there, for there was no necessity for it.

She has a husband. His name is William Stevens and he is a photographer. She yielded to temptation while delivering photos at the physician's house.

Mrs. Bessie took some spoons from Dr. Sotheron's house. The doctor wanted to prosecute her, but his wife would not let him.

"We have gotten the spoons back," said Mrs. Sotheron. "So let the poor girl go."

Mr. Stevens is an ingenious man, with an eye for business as well as art. He and his wife took apartments on Missouri avenue.

During the day Mr. Stevens would go about the streets with his camera under his arm. Presently he would see a little lot of a group of boys playing in front of their home. If the youngsters were begrimed with mud on their faces, it was more artistic, and certainly truer to nature.

Without attracting the attention of the children he would take their pictures. Then he'd slip away toward home, probably finding another study or two on the way.

A day or two later Mrs. Stevens would call at the house, where the picture was taken, and show the photograph. It seldom failed to please. It always caught the tots in their cutest positions, and the effect on the fond parents nearly always resulted in a large order.

It was a similar instance in Dr. Sotheron's case. Photographer Stevens saw a little six-year-old Sotheron sitting on the porch in front of the house last Tuesday. His curly locks looked all the prettier because they were not combed for picture-taking. The gingham waist, with one sleeve rolled up, looked splendidly in the photograph.

The photographer's wife took the pictures around to Mrs. Sotheron, and the latter liked them. When she left the room to get her pocketbook Mrs. Stevens remained behind.

There were eight souvenir spoons on the table, and Bessie was accused of appropriating them.

When Detective Boardman placed her under arrest she had a pawlicket for the spoons.

Dr. Sotheron, accompanied the detective to the pawnbroker's, and Bessie waited at police headquarters. The physician identified the articles and the woman was locked up over night.

Mrs. Stevens is rather comely and twenty-two years old. She was neatly dressed and laughed and chatted with her husband when he called at the detective office this morning to take her home.

TETANUS CURED BY SERUM

Patient in New York Hospital Recovering From Lockjaw.

First Case to Be Treated With Antitoxin in Public Institution—Cultures Obtained From a Horse.

New York, Sept. 5.—Ernest Neidecker, who was brought to the Fordham Hospital Thursday morning suffering from lockjaw, is recovering. He is the first patient to be treated with antitoxin for lockjaw in any public institution in this country.

The serum injected into his circulation is the first antitoxin for tetanus ever cultivated in the United States.

The first injection of the serum was given early yesterday morning. Twenty cubic centimeters of the fluid were injected into his veins. He was then very low.

He rallied perceptibly during the day, and was much improved when a similar injection was administered at 5 p. m. Dr. Neidecker, the surgeon-in-charge, thinks there is a fair chance of saving the boy's life, although the treatment was not begun until the disease had progressed very far.

Although this is the first case of the sort treated with the serum in a public hospital in this country, other cases of lockjaw are said to have been cured with it in private practice, notably in the patient institute at this city under the direction of Dr. Paul Gibber.

Additional interest is lent to the Fordham Hospital case by the fact that the antitoxin serum used was the first cultivated in this country.

The bacterium which grows a far from long island, where cultures of various bacilli are begun.

In preparing the fluid used yesterday to save young Neidecker's life, the first step was to obtain a quantity of blood from the body of a patient suffering from a bad case of lockjaw. Some of this was injected into the veins of a horse.

The bacilli, or germs, from the human victim of tetanus multiplied with marvellous rapidity in the horse's blood, and his muscles became stiffened as an effect of the disease. Within a few days the indications of tetanus began to disappear.

The process was repeated until the injections had no appreciable effect upon the horse. Then he was said to be immunized from tetanus. When this state was reached serum was separated from his blood, and this serum was anti-toxin to save young Neidecker's life.

HANNA VERY SANGUINE.

At Least, He Says McKinley's Prospects Never Were Brighter.

Cleveland, Sept. 5.—In speaking of the campaign, Chairman Hanna, of the national Republican executive committee, said yesterday:

"The prospects for McKinley's ultimate success were never brighter. My last trip East gave me a better opportunity to study the situation than ever before. Reports from all the Eastern States show a healthy, steady growth of McKinley's strength. The people are recovering from the silver flurry and are getting down to studying the financial question. Although I have received private advice of the political status in the West from the Chicago headquarters, still I don't think I am sufficiently informed to say how things really are there."

SHOOTING FOR WIMBLEDON CUP.

Capt. Cann, of Georgia, Ahead at the Sea Girl Races.

Sea Girl, N. J., Sept. 5.—Outside of the individual matches, the firing at the Sea Girl rifle range this morning was confined to the 1,000 yard target. The event was the Wimbledon cup match, thirty shots each, open to all citizens and residents of the United States.

Capt. G. T. Cann, of Georgia, is now in the lead, although it is not certain by any means that he will win, as there are many crack shots yet to compete.

The meeting will close about 5 o'clock this afternoon. It has been one of the most successful events in the country.

Denial From William McNamara.

William McNamara, who was convicted and fined August 27 last for beating his wife, denies the statement made in The Evening Times of that date that he said on the stand his wife had no name till he married her and that she called him a "cur" as he was leaving the courtroom.

Last of the Season.

Just about twenty-five suits left that were made to order for \$20 to \$35, at \$6 and \$8 only. Bargains, indeed, every one of them. Merchant Tailors' Middy Clothing Parlors, 407 Seventh street.

RATE WAR STILL RAGING

Everything Points to a Long and Bitter Strife.

ADJUSTMENT NOT IN SIGHT

Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway Each Mapping Out Its Plan of Campaign—Interstate Commerce Commission Regards Southern's Notice as Ambiguous.

Baltimore, Sept. 5.—There are no signs of a cessation in the rate war between the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway. On the contrary, everything points to one of the longest and bitterest struggles in the history of American railroads.

As each new move in the fight is made, the situation grows more complicated and the prospects of an early adjustment of the differences seem more remote.

President Hoffman and Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard, are in conference in this city planning for the campaign to be carried on. The Baltimore Steam Packet Company, better known as the Bay Line, and which is the water connection of the Seaboard Air Line between this city and Norfolk, has sided with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington a new tariff, effective September 7, between Norfolk, Portsmouth and Old Point Comfort, and Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston.

This tariff is said to be based on a reduction of about 35 to 40 per cent. This means that the war is being extended by the Seaboard to the farthest possible limits.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION'S NOTICE.

Thus far the new tariff filed by the Southern only affects those points in the South reached by both lines, and in the printed tariff no reference is made to other points. Owing to this fact, the Interstate Commerce Commission seems to have regarded the notice as ambiguous, and as a consequence Auditor Smith of the commission has written a letter to the Southern Railway Company, asking whether or not the maximum figures filed apply to intermediate points and shorter hauls.

It would indicate that the commission proposes to fully investigate the charge that the lines in the Southern States Freight Association, in which the Southern is a member, has violated the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law.

When the attention of officials of the Southern and allied lines is called to the charge that the new tariff is a violation of the Federal law they simply shrug their shoulders and say that the action was taken deliberately by them who probably know just what they are about. They add that if the law is violated the Interstate Commerce Commission should be fully able to look after the matter.

The executive committee of the Southern States Freight association met in New York on Wednesday, and the new tariff was adopted at Washington before the afternoon of that day. The committee continued in session till late in the afternoon. The session was resumed on Thursday and continued until yesterday.

NO CUT IN PASSENGER RATES.

As nothing was given out after the first day it has been surmised in some quarters that the Southern States Freight Association as a whole hesitated to authorize the cut. In support of this theory it is pointed out that some of the smaller roads in the association have asserted that such a cut might force them into the hands of receivers. By others it is stated that the association continued in session to map out a plan of campaign.

So far the Southern Railway has not announced a reduction of passenger fares to meet the cut made by the Seaboard. Passenger rates on the lines associated with the Southern are controlled by the Southern States Freight Association, a body similar to the Southern States Freight Association, and composed of passenger lines of the twenty-seven associated lines.

No meeting of this association has yet been called, though the Seaboard has made a sweeping reduction in passenger rates to Southern points. It appears that the association will try to confine the fight to competitive points rather than make a general reduction with the loss that would ensue.

BRYAN OFF FOR MILWAUKEE.

Small Crowds at the Hotel and Depot to See Him Off.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were up bright and early this morning, and left for Milwaukee shortly after 8 o'clock, to take the 8:30 train on the Northwestern for Milwaukee.

Among the accompanying party were E. C. Wall, the Democratic national committeeman from Wisconsin, and wife. The crowds at the hotel and depot were small. The party occupied a special car on a regular train. Mr. Bryan appeared greatly refreshed after a good night's rest.

Fishing Vessels Seized.

Capt. Shoemaker, chief of the greeneye cutter service, received a telegram yesterday from Capt. Hooper, at Unalakleet, stating that the cutter Perry had seized three schooners, two British and one American, which were found sealing in the prohibited territory.

Estate Left to a Granddaughter.

The will of Louisa Robinson was filed today. It is dated June 18, 1896, and the entire estate is left to Lucy Morrison, a granddaughter of the testatrix. Henry S. Matthews is named as executor.

WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

Any Statement to That Effect Without Foundation, Says Sewall.

Bath, Me., Sept. 5.—Mr. Arthur Sewall, being asked if the reports that he would withdraw from the Democratic ticket were true, in reply wrote, this statement: "Any statements or inferences that I propose to withdraw from the ticket are without foundation. I never had, and have not now, the remotest intention of doing so."

"ARTHUR SEWALL."

SHE ALMOST DID MURDER

Mother Wanted to Throw Her Baby From the Roof.

Little Ones Were to Be Taken From Her, But Police Court Judge Let Her Keep Them.

New York, Sept. 5.—The agility of Police Commissioner McQuinn, of the Macdonald street station, on Thursday afternoon, prevented the starting of a baby boy and the mother from being a murderer.

Gerry Agents Barclay and Roberts, together with the policeman, paid a visit on Thursday afternoon to Mrs. Celestine Mangen, of No. 38 Cottage place, to see if she was the proper person to care for her two children, as she had recently been fined \$250 in the special sessions for keeping a disorderly house. They found that Mrs. Mangen had not changed for the better, and decided to take the children.

When Mrs. Mangen saw the Gerry agents her mother's intuition told her what they were after, and grasping her two-year-old boy, Eugene, she ran out of the house. The Gerry agents and policemen followed her through a rear yard into Bedford and then into Downing street, where she rushed into the hallway of the five-story flat building, on the corner of Downing and Bedford streets.

The woman fairly flew up the stairs and out upon the roof. She ran toward the edge of the roof, where there was a four-foot coping, and was about to throw her child over when the policeman made a rush and caught her by the arm. The mother fought and screamed, and finally tore the child away from the policeman, leaving a portion of the baby's dress in his hands.

Again she tried to lose the child over, but by this time the two Gerry agents arrived and helped subdue the mother.

It was the evident intention of the excited woman to throw her child over and then jump after, as she explained that the baby could not live away from her mother love.

In the Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning the mother pleaded guilty when brought before the magistrate, and the case was adjourned until the afternoon. At the second hearing Mrs. Mangen wept and pleaded with Magistrate Cornell to allow her to keep the child, as she would work her fingers to the bone and live a new life. Magistrate Cornell believed her, especially as her husband stood weeping by her side, and discharged her with a warning.

Pension Check News.

The well-known clothing house of H. Friedlander & Bro., Ninth and E streets, will remain open until 11 o'clock p. m. tonight in order to cash all pension checks presented.

GORMAN MEETS FAULKNER

Had an Hour's Conference at Democratic Headquarters.

OTHER POLITICAL VISITORS

During the Interview a Consultation by Long-Distance Telephone Was Had With Chairman Jones of Chicago—Maryland Senator Would Not Talk Politics.

Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland, after an alleged sojourn of several weeks from political carrels, came to town this morning.

He spent an hour in consultation with Chairman Faulkner at Democratic headquarters and then hurried away. Nothing is known of the nature of the conversation held in the little rear office occupied by Senator Faulkner in the Wardley Building.

During the interview Secretary Gardner took part for about ten minutes, and then emerged to use the long-distance telephone to Chicago.

No one heard his conversation, and he would not say what matter was being talked of with Chairman Jones, which was seemingly so important at this juncture. After the telephonic communication had been concluded, Mr. Gardner re-entered Senator Faulkner's room.

When Senator Gorman emerged he had a grip-sack in hand, and hastened to the carriage awaiting him at the door. He carried a big swath of reporters and others waiting to speak to him.

IGNORANT OF POLITICS.

Between him and a Times representative, who had followed him to the carriage, the following verbatim conversation took place: "What is the state of politics in Maryland, Senator?"

"I do not know," he has been away."

"What is the purpose of your visit to Senator Faulkner?"

"No significance at all."

"What impression did you get of the Democratic outlook during your recent trip?"

"I haven't the least idea."

"Do you think the prospects are of a hopeful kind, on the whole?"

"I really don't know."

By this time Senator Gorman had reached his carriage and was driven away.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Clarence F. Black, of Pennsylvania, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, arrived in town last evening. He will remain here for the remainder of the campaign. The work of the association has reached such unexpected large proportions that Secretary McKenney cannot cope with it and Mr. Black will hereafter have a desk at Democratic headquarters.

Mr. Black expressed the greatest enthusiasm over the Democratic outlook and says that the rapid formation of clubs all over the country is in itself a sufficient

(Continued on Second Page.)

Ivy Institute Business College, Eighth and K streets in Washington; \$25 a year.

LI'S LAST DAY HERE

Viceroy Called on Secretary Carlisle at Treasury.

NEW MONEY SHOWN HIM

Rain Kept Him from Monument and Mount Vernon.

WREATH SENT TO THE TOMB

The Distinguished Visitor Was Very Much Interested by What He Saw and Heard of American Money—Female Counters Got a Left-Hand Compliment—Package of Bills Given Him—Spent the Afternoon at His Hotel—Gave \$150 for "Tips" to the Waiters—Medals for Bonifaces—The Start for the West This Evening.

Have you power to give these away?" asked Li Hung Chang as he sat before a table with Secretary Carlisle at the Treasury this morning. He held in his hand one of the new one dollar bills.

"Oh, no," responded Mr. Carlisle with a smile. "No man in this country has any such power as that."

The great Chinaman thereat gave an exclamation that probably meant disapproval. He is inquisitive about the wealth and power of our great men and contemplates the lack of use as much as he wonders at and admires the possession by so many of the other.

Early last morning an interview with United States Treasurer D. N. Morgan. A reception to certain invited persons followed after he had his breakfast. At 10 a. m. he went to the Treasury, where he remained for an hour, then drove to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, passing the Monument in route. From the Bureau he returned through a heavy rain to the Arlington, where he arrived a quarter of an hour before noon. He may go to Mount Vernon early this afternoon, but that is unlikely considering the weather.

He starts at 6 p. m. in the private car of the Pennsylvania road for Niagara Falls. Vice President Thompson of that company has returned to Philadelphia, and the party, which is practically the same as started from New York, will be in charge of Mr. George W. Boyd for the railroad.

The train will be attached to the rear of the train, and the running will be slow, about 25 miles an hour. They will reach Niagara at 11:30 a. m., and soon after Li Hung Chang will be turned over to the Canadian officials.

CHAT AT THE TREASURY.

Treasurer Morgan and the Earl had a pleasant chat through an interpreter at the early morning visit. The Treasurer got "his excellency's" autograph, covering a page of the book, with Chinese characters. "I have two uncles, one eighty-five and the other eighty-seven," remarked the Treasurer, "so your age does not seem to be very great," said Mr. Morgan.

"I hope you may live to be as old as they," was the reply.

While they talked food was brought in and the two had lunch together.

The next visitor was the Portuguese minister, and after him came some gentlemen interested in missions in China; then several ministers of foreign nations whose representatives the earl has met elsewhere. Important matters of state, involving commercial relations, were discussed.

A crowd gathered at the Arlington entrance at 9 a. m., the hour the earl was expected to start to the Treasury, and a hand-organ soon after struck up. The music continued for an hour, and the crowd grew through that time till nearly a thousand filled the street. It was a typical American crowd—everybody in good humor. A number gathered in the balconies and reception rooms of the hotel.

Gen. Ruger was with Li Hung Chang soon after 9 o'clock, and with him a staff consisting of Major Paris, Capt. Mills and Lieut. Cummings.

MEDALS FOR BONIFACES.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Buy good clean coal of William H. Baum, 205 7th st. sw. Telephone, 748.

AFTER LI HUNG CHANG GOES THERE WILL COME THE SUNDAY TIMES.

Of course the Viceroy will take away his yellow jacket and peacock feather, given him by the Emperor of China, but the three-cent SUNDAY TIMES will have features of its own that are quite as highly prized by the

Readers of Washington.

The Old World was well represented by the Great Chinaman, but

The Times is a New World Product.

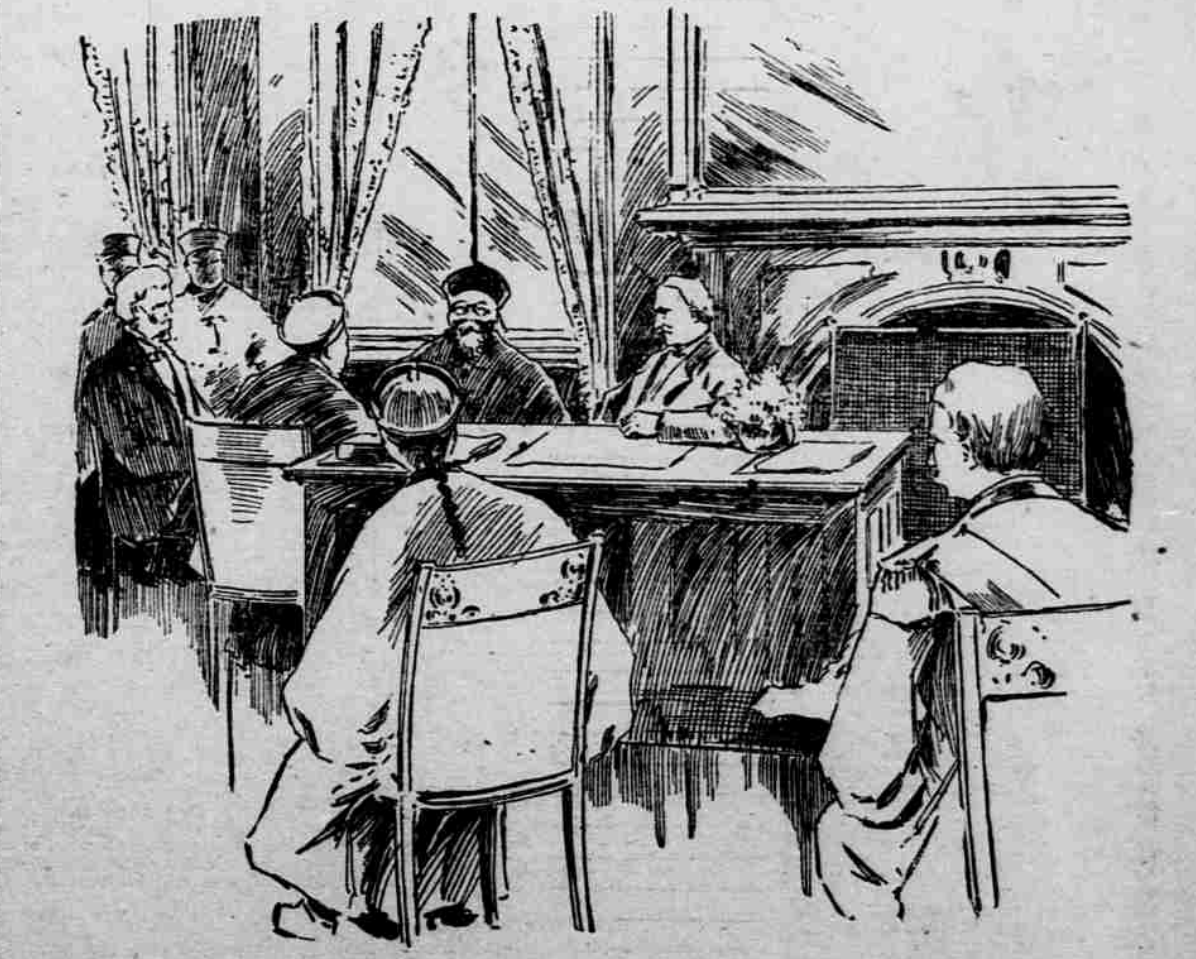
This is apparent in its host of special features, original humor, historical stories, biographical sketches and illustrated articles.

In addition to the two pages of things of feminine interest, the youths' page, dramatic, athletics, bicycle reading and literary gossip, tomorrow's TIMES will contain, among other interesting articles:

- Day of Rest in Politics. How Campaign Headquarters Here Observe Sunday.
- The Cavalry Constabulary. Duties and Personnel of the Mounted Police.
- Trials of the House-hunter. Conditions that Confront a Man of Small Family.
- The New Union Depot. Solemn Piece of Architecture Nearing Completion in Georgetown.
- Under the Park Trees. Habitudes of the City's Public Gardens.
- Unemployed of Washington. Some of the Causes that Brought About Their Condition.
- The Street Piano Man. Income and Life of These Wandering Minstrels.
- Ready for School to Begin. Changes in the High School Teachers and Officers.
- Where Cupid Plays Pranks. Love Stories Told Beneath the Trees in the Parks.

There are but a few of the features of tomorrow's TIMES, whose twenty-four pages cost but

THREE PENNIES.



Li's Talk with Secretary Carlisle.